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FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

JOHN BRIGHT AND THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

JOHN BRIGHT is the great radical bugaboo of the English Tories. He is given to expressing his opinion in plain terms, and he has an unpleasant way of uttering unwelcome truths just at the moment when his political antagonists least like to hear them.

The Lords who are letting "I dare not wait upon I would" have concluded, with a very ill grace, to swallow the bitter radical pill presented to them in the shape of the Irish Church bill, and only wish for a reasonable excuse to decline the dose.

Mr. Bright's letter was certainly unfortunate at this particular juncture, as it is expedient that the pill which the peers have to swallow should be sugared as much as possible, but it points to the inevitable, and this accounts for the wrath which it excited in the hearts of Lord Derby and other Tory leaders.

"OUR ANCIENT LIBERTIES UNIMPAIRED."

SOMEbody will have to look after the Democratic Mayor of Boston. The excitement of the great Peace Jubilee is too much for him, and in the enthusiasm of the occasion he has given utterance to opinions that no genuine adherent of the old "Secesh" party can consider other than revolutionary and in a high degree antagonistic to the simon-pure Democratic principles as they have been preached by the press and the politicians ever since the loyal States made up their minds to whip the Rebels into submission to the laws of the land rather than to allow them to have things all their own way, simply because they labored under the delusion that one true-born Southerner could whip five Yankees any day in the week.

In vino est veritas, and we suppose that the excitement of the great Peace Jubilee has had the exhilarating effect of champagne on Mayor Shurtleff, and induced him to open his mouth unguardedly, and to give utterance to truths which at another time he would have felt constrained to suppress for the "good of the party."

If such principles as these are to be enunciated by representative Democrats, we inquire, seriously, what is to become of the Democratic party? The demolition of our liberties, the surrendering of our bonds of union, the repudiation of our debt, have all been the chief stock in trade of Democratic leaders, and have been insisted upon with a pertinacity that has doubtless carried conviction to the minds of the rank and file, who know only that they have been kept out of office for many a weary year, and are quite ready to consider such a condition of affairs as sufficient to destroy the Constitution and upset our whole social and political system.

For our own part, we are heartily glad to hear such sentiments from the Democratic Mayor of Boston, and we unite with him in expressing the hope that "the harmony of the occasion will strike deep in the hearts of all, leaving the most lasting and sacred impressions, and that peace and goodwill will forever reign triumphant."

NAPOLEON IN CONTEMPT.

Now that the French elections are concluded, and the result, as shown by the latest returns, stands 8,671,524 against the empire to 4,427,041 in its support, the astute ruler of France has re-inaugurated the persecution of his enemies. The whole establishment of Le Rappel newspaper has been brought to grief for inciting a contempt of the Government in the minds of the people.

An unquestioned majority of the thinking classes of the empire have declared against it. Though the terror inspired by the immense army of the army and the patronage wielded through the complicated machinery of the civil government, a nominal majority of 755,517 for the present regime has been secured, and by the gerrymandering of the legislative districts this nominal majority has been swelled to a relatively overwhelming proportion in the Chamber; but despite all this, the empire has been repudiated by the people.

Under these circumstances, the wisest course that Napoleon could pursue would be an attempt to prevent further defections to the opposition, by abandoning the system of personal government and resorting to that of a responsible ministry, subject to the fluctuations of public opinion, as indicated by the votes of the Corps Legislatif. There are no signs, however, that Louis Napoleon will make such an attempt. He appears to be wedded to the old Bourbon idea that the monarch is the State, and this idea he will doubtless attempt to enforce until the streets of Paris are again swarming with the denizens of the faubourgs and obstructed by numberless barricades.

THE LAND TROUBLES IN KANSAS.

We published yesterday a statement in regard to the causes of the recent contentions in Kansas, which at one time threatened to reach the proportions of a local civil war. The dispute illustrates at once the indefinite character of some of the Indian treaties, the eagerness of speculators to monopolize large tracts of public lands, and the stern resistance of bona fide settlers to schemes devised to rob them of their homesteads.

The questions in dispute will no doubt be fully investigated by the courts, and there may be some points favorable to the Indian title which have not been properly presented; but we think the lawyers who pronounced it worthless, as against the settlers, had good reason for that opinion.

In 1838 the Government granted to the Cherokee nation fourteen million acres of land to hold forever, but the grant was subject to several conditions, one of which was that the Indian title should revert to the United States if the tribe abandoned the territory in question. In point of fact, it seems that the aborigines never occupied this territory. They selected a home further south, and if they ever used their Kansas possessions at all, it must have been simply as an occasional hunting ground.

As settlers flocked into Kansas, they naturally and properly located themselves upon desirable tracts which had no apparent owner, with the confident expectation that the Government would follow the usual course of proceeding in extinguishing any vague Indian claim that might exist, and in giving to the men who tilled the soil and erected improvements the privilege of perfecting their title on the usual terms.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond. The telegraph announces the death of Hon. Henry J. Raymond, the leading editor of the New York Times, who expired at 5 o'clock this morning. As he was one of the ablest writers and most successful and prominent newspaper men in the United States, and as he combined with his professional triumphs no small degree of influence and skill as a politician, his career has been highly distinguished, and he earned by his talents and indefatigable labors a front rank among the intellectual men of this country.

New York Tribune. In 1841, when he was but twenty-one years of age, he was promoted to the post of managing editor of the New York Tribune. This sheet was then in its infancy, and he is said to have done good service in increasing its reputation. Greeley appears to have been the first editor to recognize the genius of the man who was destined to become subsequently a sore thorn in his side; and although they have been bitter antagonists since, and have differed as widely in their views as it was possible for two men who belonged to the same party to differ, their angry controversies will pass into history rather as illustrations of their skill in upholding their respective opinions, than as truthful exposures of their real estimate of each other; and Greeley, as the survivor of these contests, will be as ready to bemoan the grave of his dead rival, as Raymond would have been to pay a fitting tribute to the Nestor of the Tribune, if fate had decreed that he should be the first to enter the portals of eternity.

Subsequently Raymond became the leading editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, while he was under the control of James Watson. He was industriously engaged in the discharge of the duties connected with this position, he was also acting as reader for the firm of Harper & Brothers, those sagacious publishers readily recognizing his fine literary taste and accurate judgment. In 1849 he was elected to the State Assembly. In 1850 he was re-elected and made Speaker, and about this time he relinquished his position on the New York Courier and Enquirer, and, after a short trip to Europe, he returned to New York in 1851, to embark in the enterprise in which he achieved such great success, of establishing the New York Times.

That newspaper supplied a want keenly felt at the time in New York. There were many persons who deemed the Tribune too radical and the Herald too erratic. The Times became an organ of the Conservative school, and as Raymond was the pet of the rich merchants who were devoted followers of Webster, they made liberal advances of money to sustain his energetic and skillful efforts. He did not trust to the popularity of his opinions for success, but, while they were already presented, he made the Times a superior newspaper, and in one of its early features, the excellence of its domestic and foreign correspondence, it was never surpassed. The ablest men that could be found were engaged to contribute to write letters for its columns, Kosuth, who was then a leading star in the literary politico world, being one of the regular correspondents. When public interest centered in any particular spot, Raymond himself generally went to the scene of action in person. Thus, during the war in Italy he was present at the battle of Solferino, and he wrote one of the best accounts extant of that sanguinary engagement. In the late contest in this country, he also entered the field as a war correspondent on several occasions.

At the same time he performed an immense amount of editorial labor, and a good illustration of his power is given by the fact that in the brief interval between the announcement of the death of Daniel Webster and the composition of the type for the issue of the Times on the following morning, he dictated an exhaustive eulogy of the great Massachusetts statesman which filled a dozen of the ample columns of that journal, and which was written in masterly style.

While all these labors were being performed, Raymond found time to gain prominence as an able politician. When the Republican party was first organized, in 1854, he attended the convention and drafted its first platform. In 1856 he was one of the recognized leaders of that organization. He was then chosen Lieutenant Governor of New York. In 1860 he was a prominent delegate to the Chicago Convention, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress. This, however, proved injurious to his fame and position. At the outset of the quarrel with Andrew Johnson, he acted on the theory that it was his policy to give the Republican party the benefit of the proposed new combination, and Raymond, when sorely to choose between Democracy and Republicanism, had no hesitation in casting his lot with the latter. He was one of the earliest advocates of the nomination of General Grant, and zealously urged his election during the last campaign. Constitutionally he seems to have sought to avoid extremes on all questions, and his tendency to seek a safe middle course by weighing well the arguments on both sides, gave his opponents a pretext for assailing him for hesitancy and inconsistency. But, whatever may have been his faults, the ability with which he expressed his opinions was never questioned, and on some occasions he exhibited great foresight and sagacity.

THE FINE ARTS.

"The Sleeping Duetta." Mr. D. R. Knight, who was almost the sole representative of native Philadelphia figure art in the late exhibition at the Academy of Fine Arts, has just completed a picture which is decidedly the success of the season. It is in very many respects far in advance of anything that this studious and intelligent artist has yet produced, and it is not only a work of great merit in itself, but it is full of the best promise for what Mr. Knight will do in the future. The picture represents a Venetian window and balcony, the details of which have been studied with great care from the artist's own Venetian sketches, and from first-rate photographs of some of the most characteristic features of Venetian architecture. A lovely coquette, taking advantage of the slumber which has closed the eyes of the discreet old lady at her side, is engaged in carrying on a lively flirtation with some unseen person whom we may suppose to be a gaily dressed cavalier in a gondola below the balcony. She is about to drop him a rosebud as a love token, when the green-eyed monster, in the shape of a husband, or lover, or a stern parent, leans over the chair of the sleeping duenna, and in a moment more there will probably be some weeping and wailing in that ancient palatial mansion, an exhibition of masculine wrath and feminine regrets, and an utter disclosure of the grey-haired Argus, and his duty will be to sleep with one eye open, if he is to perform his duty as a husband, or lover, or a stern parent. The picture tells its story admirably, and Mr. Knight is to be complimented on a brilliant success which will materially advance his reputation. All the figures, draperies, and the various objects introduced have been carefully studied from good models, and the group has an individuality and life-like character which can only be obtained in this manner. Mr. Knight has been improving greatly in art for some time past, and this work is quite a triumph in this important quality. The general tone of the picture is rich but subdued; brilliant rather than bright. The red is sparingly used and exceedingly well managed, the rich color of the cavalier's jacket in the centre of the picture harmonizing admirably with colors which are placed in juxtaposition. A piece of grey tapestry hanging over the balcony is well painted, and is introduced with remarkably good effect.

This Spherical Safe is on exhibition at Mr. Knight's studio, No. 1123 Chestnut street, for a few days, and after a few last touches, which the unsatisfied eye of the artist considers necessary, it will be shown to the public in a Chestnut street window, where it will receive the attention it deserves as a highly creditable specimen of Philadelphia figure art.

SERRANO, REGENT OF SPAIN.

This cable this morning informs us that to-day Marshal Francisco Serrano, Duke de la Torre, will take the oath of office as Regent of Spain. Marshal Serrano is well advanced in years, having been born at the beginning of the present century. He acquired a varied military experience in the war of Independence, and gradually rose to the highest ranks in the army of Spain. In 1843, when he assisted in bringing about the fall of Espartero, he first took a prominent part in the political troubles of the country. After the restoration of the Queen mother to the throne, he entered into a coalition with Norway, when the latter engaged in the attempt to overthrow Olegario. Soon after the marriage of Queen Isabella, in 1846, he acquired an influence over the royal mind, which occasioned differences between the King consort and herself and caused some scandal. The Ministry of the Duke de Sotomayor, which attempted to destroy his influence, was overthrown by him, while that of M. de Salamanca, which he supported, yielded to the storm of public indignation which assailed it. After this Serrano turned liberal, and just before the accession to power of Narvaez, accepted the Captaincy-General of Granada. Having been implicated in a rising at Saragossa in 1864, he was exiled, but returned during the revolution of July in that year and became an active supporter of the O'Donnell and Espartero Cabinet. In the rupture which followed between these two he sided with the former, and having been nominated Captain-General of New Castile—an appointment which placed Madrid in his power—in the coup d'etat of 1868 he played into O'Donnell's hands, and in that same year was created Duke de la Torre. In 1867 he was sent as Ambassador to the Court of France. In 1859 he was appointed Director and Colonel-General of artillery, and in June, 1865, Captain-General of Madrid. The prominent part which he has recently taken as one of the leading spirits of the revolution which expelled Isabella II. from the throne is still fresh in the minds of the people.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S printing office at Indianapolis was destroyed by fire yesterday. He is not the first printer of that name who has contrived to get his name into the newspapers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburns and all discoloredations and irritations of the skin, use of the celebrated "ROCKHILL'S" Almond Glycerine Lotion. It is deliciously fragrant, refreshing, and has equal claims for use by the fairer sex generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 247 CHESTNUT STREET.

JAMES M. SCOVEL, LAWYER, CAMDEN, N. J. Collections made everywhere in New Jersey. 612 1/2

OPEN AIR PREACHING AT THE Boardman Mission Grounds, BROAD and REED Streets, on Sabbath afternoon, 23rd inst., at 3 P. M. Floor and seats provided. Public invited. 612 1/2

E. G. WHITMAN & CO.'S CELEBRATED SUMMER CONFECTIONERY, for tourists, festivals, and picnics. (Salerooms, No. 315 CHESTNUT STREET. 612 1/2

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR of the Colton Dental Association, is now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT ST. 15 1/2

BEDS OF EASE, COMFORT AND cleanliness, of superior and permanent elasticity, and at less cost than any other, made of the patent Elastic Sponge. This article possesses no felt properties, and retains its elastic softness, being impervious to heat and cold. 2 1/2

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the true and perfect Hair Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and restores the hair to its natural color and beauty. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 107 Arch Street, Philadelphia. 612 1/2

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE. City Warrants registering to \$4,000 paid on presentation. Interest ceasing from this date. JOSEPH N. PERIOL, City Treasurer. 615 1/2

MERCANTILE LIBRARY. In order to facilitate removal to the new building, no books will be given out or renewed after WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst. The Library will be open for the return of books until the 23rd inst. Those having books out are requested to bring them in by 7 o'clock, and continuing during the week, day and evening. Beautiful Floral Decorations. Abundance of Seasonable Goods. Choice Assortment of Domestic and Fancy Articles, at 615 1/2

A GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL, FOR the benefit of the NORTH TENTH ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, will be held in CONNOR'S HALL, opening THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, and continuing during the week, day and evening. Beautiful Floral Decorations. Abundance of Seasonable Goods. Choice Assortment of Domestic and Fancy Articles, at 615 1/2

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—FACULTY OF ARTS. The Examination of Candidates for admission will be held at the UNIVERSITY, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. Students can apply for admission to pursue the full course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or for the partial course for the degree of Bachelor of Science in given, or any such portion as the Faculty may sanction. FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary of the Faculty. 615 1/2

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—FACULTY OF ARTS.—The Annual Commencement for conferring Degrees in the Arts, will be held on THURSDAY, the 24th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Reverend George, Judge of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and other graduates of the University, are invited to meet the Faculty in the Foyer of the Academy, at a quarter before 10 o'clock A. M. FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary. 615 1/2

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—"HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior efficacy in restoring the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly commend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in all cases of indigestion, nervousness, and debility. Its agreeable flavor most commendably suits all ages, respectively. CHAS. S. GARDNER, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." 124 1/2

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & JORDEN, No. 62 ARCH STREET, and by Druggists generally.

MARVIN'S SPHERICALS.

First National Bank, York, Pa., June 14, 1869. Messrs. Marvin & Co.: Gentlemen.—The Spherical Safe No. 1 was duly received and subjected to such tests as we required, and we are glad to say that it withstood all the assaults made upon it. Respectfully, D. K. SMALL, President.

York Tries a Spherical.

In York's fair streets, where Rebel bugles blow, When Lee marched North to find his Waterloo, Peace soothers blessings now with bounteous hand, And grateful plenty fills the smiling land. The powerful arms fire at last to swing, The solid sledge, cracked like a worthless thing, No more assails the impregnable ball, And MARVIN'S BUGLE SAFE denies them all.

Chrome Iron Spherical Safes,

THERE ARE A FEW MORE LEFT AT MARVIN & CO.'S, NO. 721 CHESTNUT STREET, 615 1/2

CLOTHING.

A SUMMER SONG FOR ALL DAY LONG.

What makes the folks so comfortable, Eating, fast as they are able, Round the happy breakfast table? CLOTHES FROM ROCKHILL & WILSON'S!

DINNER TIME. Whence these clothes, so thin and thinner, Prudent people wear to dinner? Answer, sure as I'm a sinner, CLOTHES FROM ROCKHILL & WILSON'S!

SUPPER TIME. As good folks go home to tea, Whence those clothes so fine, which we On the best of people see? CLOTHES FROM ROCKHILL & WILSON'S!

THE CONCLUSION. No need the subject to discuss; No need for any further fuss; The public say "THIN CLOTHES FOR US," "WE'LL BUY THEM AT "ROCKHILL & WILSON'S!"

At breakfast-time, at dinner-time, at tea time, and at all other times except bed-time, the public are rushing for this Summer Clothes, which are in mountainous piles, ready to be removed for a surprisingly low amount of cash, from the counters and shelves of the

Great Brown Stone Hall OF ROCKHILL & WILSON, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER, MERCHANT TAILORS, S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY REVE VING SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS. A Superior Garment at a reasonable price. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 8 1/2

THE STAR. THE LARGEST ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE. No advantage taken of a want of knowledge of goods. FINE GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. PERRY & CO., 519 1/2

SEWING MACHINES. THE AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE. Is unquestionably superior to all others as a Family Machine. THE SIMPLICITY, EASE, AND CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering, and Sewing on, Over-seaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eyelet Hole Work, PLACE IT UNQUESTIONABLY FAR IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER SIMILAR INVENTION.

OFFICE, S. W. Cor. ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT, 616 1/2

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. Are the Best, and are Sold on the Easiest Terms. PETERSON & CARPENTER, GENERAL AGENTS, No. 914 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. 8 1/2

DREXEL & CO., NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign BANKERS, and Foreign BANKERS,

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travelers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HARVEY & CO., New York. Paris. (310 1/2)

PIANOS, ETC. ALBRECHT RIECKES & SOHN, MARCH 1869. FIRST CLASS PIANO-FORTE. Full guarantee and moderate prices. WAREHOUSES, No. 610 ARCH STREET.

CHICKERING PIANOS. DUTTON'S, No. 914 CHESTNUT Street. 8 1/2

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS. THE PATENT ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHUTTERS. FLYES, MOSQUITOES, AND ALL OTHER INSECTS. WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES of all kinds. REPAIRING, ETC. E. J. WILLIAMS & SONS, NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 615 1/2

SUMMER RESORTS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

MARION HOUSE, MOUNT CARROLL, Mrs. Carolina Winder, P. O., Schuylkill county. THE CARROLL HOUSE, Mrs. H. L. Miller, Treasurer P. O., Schuylkill county. MARION HOUSE, W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county. MOUNT CARROLL HOUSE, Chesley Dale, Mount Carmel P. O., Northampton county. WHITE HOUSE, E. A. Moss, Reading P. O. ADALBERTA, Henry Weaver, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL, Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county. COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY, William Leach, Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county. EDZERTOWN SEMINARY, F. S. Standfor, Berwyn P. O., Berks county. LITIS SPRINGS, George F. Greider, Litis P. O., Lancaster county. EPHRATA SPRINGS, John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county. FROCKENBORN RIDGE HOTEL, David Langaker, Froelick P. O., Montgomery county. PROSPECT TERRACE, Dr. James Palmer, Froelick P. O., Montgomery county. SPRING HILL, BRIGGHS, Jacob H. Fresh, Conowingo P. O., Montgomery county. DOTT HOUSE, Theodore Howell, Shamokin, Northumberland co. (34 1/2

STOCKTON HOTEL, CAPE MAY, N. J.

WILL OPEN ON THE 24th OF JUNE, 1869. This Hotel has been erected within the past year; affords ample accommodations for nearly one thousand guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States. For terms, etc., until then, address

PETER GARDNER, PROPRIETOR, NO. 307 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 615 1/2

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

WILL open for the reception of guests on SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869. HASSLER'S BAND, under the direction of Simon Hassler, is engaged for the season. Persons wishing to engage rooms will apply to GEORGE FREEMAN, Superintendent, ATLANTIC CITY, or BROWN & WOELFFEL, 65 1/2

HUNTINGDON WARM SPRINGS

The undersigned, lately of New Jersey, has leased the WARM SPRINGS, situated at the base of Warriors' Ridge Mountain, five miles north of the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa. Families and others seeking pleasure and comfort will find here a fine hotel with large airy rooms, an excellent table, beautiful forest with grand mountain scenery, elegant baths and rock-houses supplied from the clear crystal waters of the famous springs, etc.; billiard-table, bowling alley, etc.; play-grounds for children in the beautiful grove; fine hunting and fishing grounds.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg to this place at about the same price as to other points. Hacks connecting with the railroad trains daily from Huntingdon to the Springs. Persons remaining two months will be accommodated with boarding and use of bath at \$8 per week. Full reduction for children and servants. JAMES MAULLS, Proprietor, Huntingdon Warm Springs, June 15, 1869. REFERENCES: R. M. Slaymaker, La Pierre House, Charles Duff, Conestoga Hotel, H. Kanaga, Girard House. 614 1/2

OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.

This well-known and favorite House having been thoroughly renovated and improved, will be re-opened by the undersigned, as a first-class Family Hotel, on the twenty-fourth of June next. The OCEAN HOUSE is situated within fifty yards of the beach. It offers superior advantages to Families on account of quiet and the high character of its guests; and will be kept strictly home-like in every respect. Several new Bathing Rooms have been added, and many other important improvements, which will contribute greatly to the comfort of visitors. The Proprietor has had several years' experience in Cape May Hotel business, and has secured help which will equal that of any other House on the Island. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who favor the OCEAN HOUSE with their patronage. For Rooms, etc., address LYCETT & SAWYER, 131 1/2

DERKELEY SPRINGS, MORGAN COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

This beautiful and healthy resort is only two and a half miles from Sir John's Run Station, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. From June 15th to October 1st, visitors will find coaches to convey them to the Springs. The improvements are extensive and elegant. Swimming, boating, and fishing are all provided. Showers, Plunge, and Swimming Baths are supplied. Five hundred persons can be accommodated. Terms—Families and boarders \$10 per week. Children and servants half price. Liberal deduction for the entire season. Passengers leave Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 6 P. M., 4 and 6 P. M., arriving at the Springs in five hours. For circulars, etc., address O. A. KIRKLAND, Gilmore House, Baltimore. 614 1/2

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.

WILL RECEIVE GUESTS on and after JUNE 24th. Extensive alterations and additions, added to the great advantage in location which the Columbia possesses, in consequence of the tendency of Cape May improvements, enable us to promise our patrons more than ordinary satisfaction. For Rooms, etc., address GEORGE J. BOLTON, PROPRIETOR, or J. H. DENNISON, 615 1/2

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.

NOW OPEN. FOR ROOMS, ADDRESS J. F. CAKE, Proprietor. Hamler's Full Band. 615 1/2

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 26. The plan of the House may be seen in the rooms next, until June 30, at the LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia. TERMS MODERATE. THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor. The undersigned (THOMAS FARLEY) has been engaged for the season. EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA. This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of June, under the auspices of J. W. FICKLER, the former proprietor. The entire establishment has been renovated and refitted with new and elegant furniture. 615 1/2

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

SUNDAY TRAINS FOR THE SHASHORE. On and after SUNDAY next, June 6, the Mail Train for ATLANTIC CITY will leave Vine Street Ferry at 6 A. M., and arrive at Atlantic City at 11 A. M. Stopping at all Stations. D. H. MUNDY, Agent. 615 1/2

SUMMER RESORT.

The subscriber having purchased the Cold Spring property, on the line of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, will reopen it for visitors and families on June 1, 1869. It is now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be refitted and refurnished in the best manner. Persons can address the proprietor at Harrisburg. Cold Spring, No. 170, 615 1/2

WILLIAM LEECH.

WILLIAM LEECH, 615 1/2